FIGHT IN CLOSE STATES.

INDIANA AND KENTUCKY SAFE FOR THE REPUBLICANS.

Nebraska Will Probably Be Republicanebrasks Will Probably me Republican-California Silli n Puzzle-The Political Tide Is Setting Steadily in McKinley's payor in All These Commonwealths, INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 17.-The letter of S. P. Sheerin, ex-Secretary of the Democratic National committee, repudiating the whole Bryan putfit, has done much to-day to open the eyes of the Popocrats to their peril. There is none to question the Democracy of "Si" Sheerin, as everybody in Indiana calls him, and his strong partisanship was known to every person in the State familiar with his record. None is better thown in his own party, not even "Tom" Taggart, with whom Mr. Sheerin is on intimate terms of friendship. That Mr. Sheerin has repudiated Bryan has made the Democratio leaders uneasy, and they do not know where to expect the next blow. It is enough at present

to say that another is coming, and there is no telling where it will stop. The Popocratic-Populist fusion was the last straw that broke the camel's back with many a Democrat, grieved in the depths of his heart at the situation, but clinging with desperation to his parts, because the Chicago nominee was regular." That prop is now gone, and if his ticket be elected he has intrusted his vote for President of the United States to five Populists, some of whom were former Republicans, and all of whom have been bolters from one party or the other

As election day approaches and the speeches of the Chicago candidate keep up their tattoo upon the walls of prejudice, class natred, and repudiation, the pill seems to be getting bitterer and barger, and the evidence of revulsion from the dose mixed at the Chicago Convention is getting stronger in this State every day. There is an undercurrent which will reach flood tide on election day, and which will land the Republican candidate in the White House and will give the sliver candidate a good stiff start

up Salt Creek. Chairman Gowdy of the Republican State Committee, who has been unusually quiet in the management of the campaign, talked today and made his first emphatic claim to the State. Among other things he said:

"Conditions have changed wonderfully in our favor in the last thirty days. The free-silver Republicans are coming right back into line, and the number of sound-money Democrats is increasing daily. We will carry the State for the national and State tickets by a handsome majority, and we will also carry both branches of the Legislature. The people have become thoroughly informed on the money question and are now ready to vote. I think what our people need now is a patriotic appeal to their sense of national honor by our speakers and by the sound-money press. There should be more discussion of protection and reciprocity by which our own market is to be preserved from hurtful infinence, and by which our labor is to have fullest employment, with a widening foreign market for its surplus product. Republicans would far rather prefer to see the great laboring masses of other countries raised to the level of opportunity and freedom of our own country than to see our own workingmen reduced to the level of other countries raised to the level of opportunity and freedom of our own country than to see our own workingmen reduced to the level of other nations, toward which they have been tending during these last three years and a half.

"There are many thousands of Democrats in Indiana who are loyal to the country and to the flag, and are joining hands with the Republicans in trying to save the country from further panies and national dishonor as well as from Bryanism in the future."

"Have you any fears of loss from any particumajority, and we will also carry both branches Bryanism in the foture.

Have you any fears of loss from any particu-"Have you any rears of loss from any partitude in grade of citizens?"

"I have not. There has been much said about the defection of Republican farmers on account of the free-silver craze, but in my opinion Mc-Kinley and our State ticket will not suffer serious less from that source." "What do you anticipate as to the labor

ous less from that source."

"What do you anticipate as to the labor vote?"

"The labor vote will be with the Republican party this year. I cannot believe that the workingmen of Indiana, so many of whom have been out of employment for several years, will cast their bailots in favor of Bryan and will take the risk of continued depression of business, lack of confidence, and paralysis of industry for four years more. The people of the United States want work and not cheap honey with which to pay for that work, with the certainty that so great a change as would be involved its the tait to a silver basis would for many years make that work scarce and poorly paid. The families of workingmen who have been stinied for over three years, many of whom have been in actual want, are extremely anxious that the idle labor in their households should find ready and profitable employment at remunerative wases. For all these reasons and from a thorough knowledge of the condition of the State. I have not the least doubt that Indiana will give its electoral vote to McKinley if every flepublican does his duty from now until the polis close on election day."

There is evidence in support of Mr. Gowdy's faith that the organized labor element of the State will be as strong as ever in support of the Republican party. Politicians looked with some on Labor, which met at Muncle a few days ago. The President, E. A. Perkins, is a Populist of this city and a howing free silveric in season and out. He urged that the federation step into politics and make a declaration on the money question in lay or of free sliver. But the federaod out. He urged that the lederation step into dities and make a declaration on the money lestion in layor of free sliver. But the federa-on refused to consider the subject at all, and a vote of 2 to 1 tabled the matter until next ar, when it may be considered without parti-

an heat.

The Republicans, though in the minority among the delegates, stood like a rock against the resolution which, before it was postponed, was presented in three or four different ways. There were enough gold Democrats to assist them to prevent the endorsement of free-sliver counsgs by the federation. Nothing more is needed to make certain that the ranks of labor are not turned upside down in Indiana, and that the Bryan tom toms have not caused a stampede in labor ranks. ampede in labor ranks.

The closest questioning of organized labor aders here falls to show that the free-silver leaders here falls to show that the free-sliver heresy has made any impression except among those already Populists or Democrats. The thirty-day holl in this county indicates that 10,000 Republican plurality in this country may not be a superising thing. Four years ago discious day of the change comes equally from business men and labor's ranks. It is not believed possible for Mckinley to lose Indiana, and the betting is only moderately active at two to one on Mckinley.

KENTUCKY WILL BE CLOSE.

The Tide Is Now Toward Victory for Re-

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 17 .- The election in Kentucky will be close, but it will be a victory for McKinley. Poils of the State show this already, and the tide is settling steadily in the direction of sound money. But it will be a whipping finish, and National Democrats, silverites, and Republicans are preparing to make fi grand struggle during the coming two weeks. For two weeks it has been noticeable that the violence of the silverites was abating. Whether or not this was due to the absence of Senator Blackburn from the stump it is hard to say, but it is certain that there has been a marked decrease of the yells and hisses with which the threrites had been greeting sound-money

which is a State short into an other into an The bitterness with which the bolting Democrats were regarded was intense when Blackburn was speaking, and was due mainly to his atemptuous remarks regarding National Democrats. The announcement that Secretary Carlisle was coming in the State and his refusal to divide time with the Senator marked turning of the tide. Since then Mr. Riackburn has not been heard on the stump. his friends giving it out that he was troubled with laryngitis. It was said today that the senator would mount the stamp again as soon as Mr. Carlisle sets foot in in State. Black burn will go to Covington, and a there though wherever the Secretary goes. his way he hopes to destroy the effect of the Connect on a that there has been given out the leport that in the western end of the State criwds of thusis and rowdles are to howl down Mr. Carlisle and interrupt his remarks with questions as to his past record. If this plan of sampaign is carried out, the result will be the liveliest time Kentucky has ever had.

he sound-money Democrats greatly outnumdablely of their orators, and they have been is in making at least three speeches to one un sur timer man. He spoke last night in cabara's home town to a large crowd and enight is addressing a magnificent audience in

been molested by roughs at any of his appointments.

The silverites have done their best work with alocal speakers in the rural preclucts. They have an abundance of such material and their canvass has been very active, as they have nearly all the officeholders and office seekers at their disposal. The Sun correspondent made a trip this week to hiart county, Gen. Buckner's bome, where he found that these tactics were being pursued to a remarkable degree. The Republicans, bowever, are able to hold them in check by employing the same means. They have a few big guns who are stumping the State, the most effective being Gov. Bradler, who is the match even of any of the National Democrats as a campaigner.

check by employing the same mean. They have a few big guns who are stumpling the State, the most effective being Gov. Bradler, who is the match even of any of the National Democrats as a campaigner.

A great deal of attention is being given to the Congress contesta, and the outlook is better with them than with the State at large, since fusion has not been completed with the Populiats in two districts, the First and Fourth. The First district is the Gibraltar of Kestucky Democracy and has given as bish as 12,000 majority, but the Populist candidate is so strong that if the silver Democrat wins it will be by the skin of his teeth. The Second district is the only surely Popocratic one in the State. In the Third, Fourth, and Fifth Republican victory is certain, the fifth being Louisville. The Sixth district is doubtful. In the Seventh Breckinridge is the nomines of both the sound-money Democrate and Republicans, so is certain to win. The Eighth district, so long represented by ex-Gov. McCreary, is now bossed by Jack Chinn, with disastrous results to the hopes of candidate John B. Thompson, The Ninth and Tenth districts are always close, but the eleventh is overwhelmingly Republican.

The campaign will be especially warm in this city from now on. Reginning on next Tuesday, the silverites propose to hold nightly small meetings, though they have no prominent speakers except Gov. Brown, who is maxing a weak canvass for Congress. The gold Democrats will hold three meetings each night, in addition to which Bourke Cockran will speak on Oct. 28. Neither the Republicans nor the silverites will attempt to maxeh these being guns. The city is sure to give 10,000 plurality to McKinley.

While no accurate polls of the State have been taken by either the gold or silver Democrats, the latter are relying upon the reports of county Chairmen, some of which are very full. That they are not so promising as has been given out is shown by the fact that Campaign Chairman Sommers has told his friends that Bryan's plurality will be between

NEBRASKA'S HOT FIGHT.

The Republicans' Poll Shows Large Gains

for Them in the Country Districts. LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 17,-The second poll of Nebraska taken by the Republican State Committee is just now being completed. No totals are available, but the comparisons that have been made as each precinct was received indicate that there has been a steady drift toward McKinley, and that the State is now almost safe for him. Neither Chairman Post nor either of the Vice-Chairmen will make any precise prediction for publication, but they are confident that the State will give from 5,000 to 10,000 plurality for the Republican national ticket.

Hitherto the northwestern part of the State has been the stronghold of Populism. The hot, dry winds that sweep that region each summer have been fertile in breeding discontent, and the Republican managers have for years waged warfare there without hope. When the first poll was received, and it was learned that this region showed the greatest percentage in gain, its accuracy was seriously questioned. The second poll, however, confirms this landslide toward sound money, and even the Sixth district, long submerged in the slough of wild-eyed finance, gives strong indications of sending a sound noney man to Congress.

The sterm centre of politics in this State has this year been transferred from the rural districts to the larger cities of the State, Omaha Lincoln, Hastings, Beatrice, and Grand Island. When Bryan was first nominated the railroad men, who form a large part of the voting strength of the were almost unanimous in his support, The "Federal interference in local affairs plank of the Chicago platform was what caught them. Just eight years ago the Burlington fought a great battle with striking engineers and firemen, and, although the railroad won, a large part of its present working force are organized labor men. The strikers had the sympathy of all railroad men on the other roads, and the union feeling thus aroused was further stimulated by the Debs rebellion in Chicago.

cause of the fact that two years ago Senator Thurston, the Republican leader, then the general attorney of the road, attempted to secure an order of the Federal Court reducing their wages without giving them an opportunity to

The Union Pacific men were for Bryan be-

be heard in their own defence.

To win back these men was the work the sound-money men found out out for them. Free reading rooms have been established in each city, and literature setting forth the danger to railroad workers that lies in free silver has been furnished without stint. This has had a wooderfulffer.

been furnished without stint. This has had a wonderful effect.

Omaha and Lincoln are strong "union" towns, and the organized labor vote was found at first to be almost a unit against McKinley. Many of these voters have been reached by the exposure of Bryan's "labor" record, but they still form the greater part of the doubtful vote.

The most effective work has been done among the farmers, and it is upon the results obtained in the rural communities that the sound-money managers base their calculations of victory. The figures carefully gathered show that the Republican defection because of silver will not be over 5 per cent, and that 30 per cent, of the Democrats of the State will cast their ballots for sound money.

pe over 5 per cent, and that 30 per cent of the Democrats of the State will cast their ballots for sound money.

The registration in the cities show an increases over previous years, and the Republican managers have revised their estimate, and now believe that fully 210,000 votes will be cast in the State. They figure that McKiniey will get a Republican vote of 90,000 and a sound-money Democratic vote of at least 10,000. From 3,000 to 4,000 Pounlists will return to their former love, the Republican party, and possibly 1,600 sound-money Prohibitionists will vote for McKiniey. The outside figures give Bryan 75,000, Populists 50,000, and the stragglers the rest.

McKiniey. The obtaine lagies are hrysh footo. Populists 50,000, and the stragglers the rest.

The danger that is feared now is that part of the sound-money Democratic vote that would otherwise be cast for McKiniey might be east for Palmer and Buckner under a belief that they were not needed to insure the State to the Republican nominee. Mr. Bryan's steeplechase over the State the day before election is not worrying the Republican managers, as they believe it to be a confession that the silver cause is in great danger in this State. The whitemetal shouters have been vooiferously claiming the State from the start by 25,000.

The silver leaders attack the accuracy of the Republican poll, saying that they had sent out word to trusty henchmen to deceive the men who were doing the work, but in their figuring the sound-money managers have allowed for this contingency.

Nebraska may be put down as safe for sound money. The majority may be 5,000, it may be 10,000, but it will be emphatic enough for all

A the Secretare's first speech will demand a upon the big Granger vote in the interior, and will be, he will speak anyhow, and he will fol-

her last Republicans and silverites in number vote next month can show. Very little depaight, Secalar Lindsay and W. C. P. Breckin-faith and they appear to have convinced faith and they appear to have convinced faith and they appear to have convinced the fairness of their escity. Whenever he speaks he brings out publican State Central Committee declares publicatory to the city of the committee declares the State is as sure for McKinley as the rising

will carry it by 30,000. On the other hand, Chairman Aiford of the Popocratic Committee says that he is sure California will pile up 50,-000 plurality for Bryan. His estimate is made en the combined Democratic and Populist vote of two years ago, which amounted to over 50,000 in excess of the Republican vote.

of 30,000 or more, but they say they can easily more than overcome it. Judge J. A. Waymire, a leading Republican, says that he is certain there is five gold Democrats in California to one silver Republican. Then, too, the young men's vote is nearly all going to McKinler according to the Judge, so there is not the slightest doubt in his mind that the State will go Republican. Everything has been done by the Republican managers to educate the people of the interior. and to impress upon them the fact that an abundance of money will not help them so long as the mills are shut down and farmers cannot get enough for their produce to pay expenses of growing it. The object lessons in protection in California have been striking. Nearly every great industry in the State has been crippled, and not a single county has escaped suffering. The Republicans have appealed to the wool growers, the sugar beet producers, the lumber men, and the gold miners to join hands and restore the McKinley tariff, that gave California unexambled prosperity. From many districts the returns show that these appeals have had great effect. Thus, in the raisin district of Fresno the Republicans expect a heavy majority, because the life was beaten out of the raisin industry by the Wilson law. All through the citrus belt of southern California the people are sore over the opening of the country to foreign oranges and lemons when a small duty would have meant several millions every year to them in legitimate profits. The men who made good profits growing sugar beets are not disposed to vote for keeeping the Wilson law in force when it long about two cents a pound off, their profits. The wool men are desperate, as for four years they have not paid running expenses. In the big wool counties the kepublicans expect to have a walkover, as unlimited free silver can't help the sheep raisers, so long as Australian wool is ing. The Republicans have appealed to the wool

permitted to come in and drive out the home product.

In all the manufacturing centres of California the Republican vote will be heavy. The deserted mills and the factories running on half time tell their own story. The Wilson law has been particularly deadly in California, as it was only by great effort that manufacturing was built up here with the handicap of higher wages than are paid anywhere in the East. In these towns, where every family counts several idle factory hands, the Popocratic vote will be cut to the bone. It is for these reasons that the Republicans count on a vote that will mentralize the fusion of Popocrats and Populists, but any one can see that this vote must be large, when the figures of the last two elections are any one can see that this vote must be large, when the figures of the last two elections are

any one can see that this vote must be large, when the figures of the last two elections are given.

In 1892 the vote of Callfornia in round numbers was as follows: Republican, 118,620; Democratic, 118,174; Ponulist, 25,300. In 1894 the vote stoed: Republican, 110,000; Democratic, 111,000; Populist, 51,000. The enormous increase of the Populist vote is one of the factors which is worrying the Republicans. It represented at the last election not only defection from both the older parties, but an element of 12,600 new voters. These, the Populists claim, are the young farmers who cas-tin that year their first votes, and they are confident that this percentage of increase will be shown at the coming election. If it is, then the result will be a great surprise to all the old politicians.

The Republicats are not hopeful of getting many Populist converts, but they do claim very heavy defections from the Popocratic ranke. This, combined with the Democratic who will vote for Palmer and Buckner, will cut down the total vote over 40,000, according to the best calculations. With all these gains, however, the Republicans will be fortunate if they win California by from three to five thousand.

There is always a large floating vote in this State which can never be counted on, and this year it is a more uncertain quantity than usual, The Congress fight is badly mixed. The Republicans are aure of only two-Hilborn in the Third and Bowers in the Seventh. The Democratic are equally sure of Devries in the Second and Maguire in the Fourth. The others are all doubtful, with a fighting chance for the Republicans. The Lesislature will probably be Popocratic, which will give that side the United States Senator.

HOW GEN. CATLIN WILL FORE.

Although a Democrat Bryantem Hus Determined Him to Work for Mckinley.

In commercial enterpirses, for their prosperity, and even existence, depend upon the intrinsic and steady value of the money standard. To emphasize the importance of the issue, and to create a moral effect which will have weight in settling the money question, it has been determined to make the most imposing display ever winessed in New York cuty of the commercial interests of the metro clie by means of a business men's parade, to take place on Saturiay, Oct. 31.

"Hieretofore no distinct part has been taken by the representatives of newspapers and the advertising world in a Presidential campaign. It is now proposed that these interests shall be represented, and at a meeting held on Oct. 15 an organization for that purpose was effected. If you are in smpathy with the movement, we ask you to send your anneaud the names of such others in your office as protose to take part in this parade to Guy II, Hubbard, Secretary, 21 Times building, New York."

ETHAN ALLEN ON SILVER.

Greeley, He Says, Was Always the Farm-

N INTERVIEW WITH THE MANA-GER OF GREELEY'S CAMPAIGN.

ers' Friend; Always, Too, the Fee of a Debased Currency-Lessons from His-tory Bearing Upon the Present Crists. The Republican figures will not have it that way. They admit the natural fusion majority While he lived, and as long as he lived, Horace Greeley was the fast friend of the American farmer. Whether his advice was always corect, is of no importance now; but his heart was always in the right place when agricultural inerests were the subject of discussion. Ethan Allen was the Chairman of the National Committee which tried to make Mr. Greeley President of the United States, and perhaps can speak for the great editor as well as any other man now living. Mr. Alien was asked the other day why he had not been upon the stump as

usual in the campaign. "I was asked," said he, "by the National Committee and by Mr. Hanna, in July last, to give this service, and I intended doing so. But ill health forced me to the rear. I have done my share of that work since Lincoln was the candidate, and others should now carry it on. It is correct to say that Horace Greeley would have been hot for McKinley were he alive. He was, however, the farmer's friend before all other classes, and were he satisfied that unlimited free coinage would benefit the agricultureist he would have pushed this idea along, regardless of his Republicanism, or his wellknown protective sentiments. The farmer held no secondary place in his heart. But his whole life was a refutation of a diluted currency. None knew better than this grand old man that money was but the thing of commerce, and that it did not control commerce. After the civil war it was he who led the way from an expanding paper currency to a gold basis by his edict the way to resume is to resume.' This phrase became the shibboleth of parties, and was followed to a successful demonstration, "John Sherman, who officially conducted this

nation from a fluctuating sea of greenbacks to the solid ground of coin, had in Horace Greeley. his most helpful colsborer. In the fierce heat of that fight, while it was contended that greenbacks should redeem our bonds and become the currency of the republic-the quantity to be, according to the ability to print them-he said to me: 'You might as well legislate that the wind shall blow northeast on the Fourth of July, as to fix the value of paper currency by law, Here is epitomized the whole argument. You can't legislate against the laws of nature, for nature will beat your mandates every time. A man who has something to sell will insist that he is getting full value in the thing returned. This is a law of nature, not commerce, and all the Legislatures ever assembled can't change it. Then by this law, he won't take sliver, if sliver is of lesser value than any other currency in the market. This brings us face to face with the question: Can the Government by its stamp make silver in endless quantities the equivalent of gold? Bryan and his followers say it can: common sense says it can't. A limited amount of silver the Government can control and carry. Unlimited free colnage, and this is the Bryan platform in meaning if not in words, would swamp the Government just as Mr. Greeley foresaw greenbacks would do, if permitted to become a currency without a foundation of coin to support them.

"It is true that in Mr. Greeley's day sliver took its place as the equal of gold in the resumption of specie payments, but this was silver to a limited degree. Conditions have since changed. and unlimited silver now would be as disastrous In Mr. Greeley's eyes, were he alive to-day, as were a free issue of irredeemable greenbacks while he lived. I make no apology for appealing to Mr. Greeley for counsel, though it comes from his tomb. The example of great thinkers, their advice, and teachings, though dead, are often the safest guide to the living, and the

Although a Democrat Bryanism Has Determined Him to Work for McKinley.

Gen. Issae S. Catili has taken his place squarely against repudiation, and he deem't proose throwing his voice away. Gen. Catili was asked recently to state his position by Gen. Catili was asked recently to state his position by Gen. Catili was asked recently to state his position by Gen. Catili was asked recently to state his position by Gen. Catili was asked recently to state his position by Gen. Catili was asked recently to state his position by Gen. Catili was asked recently to state his position by Gen. Catili was asked recently to state his position by Gen. Catili was asked recently to state his position by Gen. Catili was asked recently to state his position by Gen. Catili was asked to be stated in the following in the fact of the was well asked to the living, and the whole partakes of the was well asked to the control of the was well asked to find the fact of the was well asked asked and the was asked of the parta was an unary and yet lead to decide the fact of the fact of his rhetoric. When he appears to the effects of his rhetoric. When he appeared statements that overshadowed and destroyed the effects of his rhetoric. When he appears to the fact of the state of the was well asked asked and the fact of the state of the was well asked to was an war and the was an war and distinguished as he fact of the was well asked asked and the gradient of the was well asked asked asked by the Govenithes his opposents with one of ticle most of the was well asked asked asked by the Govenithes his opposents with one of ticle most of the was well asked as



The Correct Style

In Children's things, is not confined to our most expensive goods, by any means. Everything from hats to shoes in all grades worth havvantage here.

Giris' Dress, 6 to 14 yrs, mixed cheviot, jacket front, double rever col-lar-\$5.65 to \$7.65, as to -ige. School Aprons, of white lawn—sizes, 4 to 12 years, 48c.



English Walking Hats-felt and camels hair trimmed with quills, \$1.25. Tam O'Shanters,

Giris' Recter, of mixed wear, 75c. & \$1:38.

cloth, full loose back, polnied collar trimmed with narrow braid,
\$5.00.

Baby Cost, made of all wool flances, cape trim-med with braid, 21723, 1,2 and 3 years, \$3.35. Fur Sets, electric seal, muff and collar, finished with small heads and six tails, \$3.75. One Piece Kilt Suit, strictly all wool flannel, fast color, trimmed with sou-tache braid. Ages 2, 3 and 4 years, \$3.35.

Boys' Neckwear, tooks, ban i bows and string ties, in Persian and satin effects, 25c, Leggins, all wool cloth. sizes, 2 to 10 years. \$1.20.

60-62 West 23d St. 1

our own industry, and order our own men to work again. The independence of England that I want is the independence from her mills and factories, and the right and riches of production transferred to our own shores.

"In time of trouble great peoples will take on strange hallucinations. Once all Europe was in arms for a septiment—the possession of the Holy Land. And crusaders marched at the call of Peter the Hermit, the 'hoy orator' of his day. After great suffering the disease departed. Since then religions and politics, which being unreal and unprofitable, have passed away and left communities as when first at acked; advancing nothing and remembered only because of the suffering endured. Bryanism is one of these hallucinations, and, like the measles, it will pass and leave only its sting behind. The immorality of its teachings need not be discussed, for it has been worn threadbare by orators and writers, in short, we are to learn the practical lesson of repudiation. And when the nation has taken on this disgrace, then the wave carner is to continue to sit in idleness, and to receive for his daily toli a half dollar for the whole one he now receives, and to mourn this folly to which his own vote contributed. In paraphrase, I will say, you shall not press upon the brow of labor this crown of thorns, nor crucify this nation upon the cross of thieves."

DO YOU WANT 16-CENT BREAD? A Little Circular to Housewives Which

Means Votes for Mckinley. Circulars addressed "To the Mistress of the House" have been sent out by thousands by the Wace Enguers' Patriotic League. They are headed, "Does your market basket hold too

much?" and this is an extract:

party of honest money and wages that will fill the market basket." SPEAKER REED IMPROVED.

buy too much now? Do you want to risk a cer-tain doubling of prices for the sake of a chance of a small increase in wages? Think it over, and when you have made up your mind see that

He May Be Able to Speak in Chicago on Monday. CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—Speaker Reed is still confined to his room at the Lexington Hotel, but his throat is reperted slightly better to-day. His physicians say that he will probably be able to speak on Monday at the noonday meeting or in the evening.

Mr. Reed said last night when he arrived

Mr. Reed said last night when he arrived here:

"I am in good health, and beyond that 'tired feeling' never felt better in my life. My voice, however, has proved to be decidedly treacherons. I am thoroughly disappointed and must confess to being considerably out of patience over the matter. I have been in public life a long time and have made a great many speeches, but my voice has never before gone back on ms, and, in fact, has never before even become husky. I had looked forward with great pleasure to making the speeches for which I had made engagements in lilinois and indiana, and siso in the trip which had been planned for me to the Pacific coast. Whether I shall be able to keep any of my appointments remains to be seen, but I have little doubt that I shall be able to make one or two addresses, at least, able to make one or two addresses, at least, next week."

STRONG WANTS TO QUIT POLITICS. He Tells the Dry Goods Club Ho-For American Ships.

The Wholesale Dry Goods Sound Money Club's regular noonday meeting at 350 Broadway was addressed yesterday by Mayor Strong. As the Mayor stepped up to the rail of the piatform to speak somebody a-ked: "Who will be our next Governor?" There was an answer-ing shout of "Strong." The Mayor thanked the audience for the cheers, and said that he in-tended to return to the dry goods business as soon as his term expired and would renounce resilities.

The meeting adopted this resolution: That we favor the American site Pauls of the St. Louis platform, and we ask our Courr seven in our respective districts to favor a bit that wit stop all foreign inmigrants from country to this country unless they come on American sains, built in American shippards, of American interface, by American mechanics, and manned by American sailors.

IRELAND SPEAKS AGAIN.

SEE THAT NO DISHONOR IS DONE TO THE FLAG," HIS TEXT.

A Mission To-day for Veterans of the War as Grand as That of 1862 A Storm of Applause from Lafayette Post Greets His Patriotic and Significant Words,

Archbishop Ireland of St. rau! made a patriotic address on Friday at the encampment of Lafayette Post, G. A. R., at the Masonic Tem He was brought to the meeting by Gen. Butterfield and introduced by Admiral Meade Commander of the post. Notwithstanding the fact that he is a veteran soldier, being known in the West as the "Fighting Chaplain" of the Fifth Minnesota, he is not a member of the Grand Army. As none but members are admitted to an encampment, the post was adjourned and the address, which is given substantially below, was not delivered in the seeret session. Responding to a few words of ing, can be purchased to the best ad- | Admiral Meade introducing him as the incaration of pariotism, the Archbishop epoke as follows:

"One cannot make a mistake in entering a camp of the G. A. R. in search or men who know what love of country means, because they fought and bled for it. I will say nothing of those who thirty-two or thirty-four years ago thought that they had no occasion to go forth and risk their lives in battle. You found the occasion to be one calling upon you to sink every consideration to come to the ressue of the country. You sent no substitutes; you did not urge upon your brothers, cousins, and friends the duty they owed to society; you went yourselves, and fought the war through to giorious victory. Yours is now the honor; you deserve it and you enjoy it.

"The flag which you preserved, and the love of which you so zealously try to promote in the minds of youth—and the whole body of our citizens—derives its majesty from the battles though which you bore it to victory. It stands to-day the symbol of the truth that secession is a dammable heresy; it does not float over one State, but many, and we do not speak of the pariotism, for instance, of Georgia or New York, of Hilmols or Mississippi—patriotism means love of the whole country, and the lag in the flag of all the States, act of one State, let me say that the respect raid to our dag among the nations of the earth is not due to its significance as the banner of a nation of 70,000,000 people, vast in extent, and a Golconda in treasure. They honor and they fear the flag of the republic, because it stands for the one thing the peoples of the earth lo honor and fear—power, military power. Not that a mighty army is behind that flag to-day, but that a mighty past is back of it; a hundred battes, through which your valor upheld it, a hundred victories which your unshrinking patriotism, your sublime devotion, your heroic suffering bought for it. That, my comrades of Laf, gette Post, is the secret of the respect in a ici your banner is held abroad, and your Commander who has visited the chief ports of the knowld on the decks of the warships of the republic, will tell you that it is so.

"Now, my comrades, you who have brought from the war the stirring memories which draw you together in this fraternal gathering. I need not remind you that your career as natriotic soldiers has fixed in your hearts a devotion to country which is not to be questioned. You love the old flag to-day as warmly as when you bled that it might still wave, and you will suffer no act of your own, no thought, and no deed to bring discredit upon it."

The Archbishop's speech was received throughout with great applause. In closing the address he drew himself up to his full height, and with all the solemnity and fervor at his command, said:

"Veterans of the war, you have a mission to-day as grand which you so zealously try to promote in the minds of youth-and the whole body of our

MILLER'S CANDIDATE THROWN OUT.

Justice Herrick's Decision in the Ouclds. ALBANY, Oct. 17.-Justice Herrick to-day upheld the decision of Secretary of State Palmer recognizing Congressman James S. Sherman as the Republican candidate for Congress in the Oneida-Herkimer district, thus giving Mr. Sherman a place in the regular Republican party column on the official ballot, Seth G. Heacock of Ilion, the auti-Platt candidate, appealed to Justice Herrick at a hearing held on Thursday afternoon to reverse Secretary Palmer's decision and declare Mr. Heacock the regular party nominee, so he could have his name printed in the regular Republican party column on the ballot. In his opinion, accompanying the decision, Justice Herrick said:

"I find that as a conclusion the so-called Sherman delegates were regularly chosen in the Third Assembly district of Oneida county. This being true. Mr. Sherman had a majority of the regularly elected delegates at the Congressional Convention. It is unnecessary for the purpose of this decision for me to investigate as to who were the regularly elected delegates from Herkimer, and that contest is therefore not passed

imer, and that contest is therefore not passed upon.

The position was taken in the argument before me that in determining the regularity of nominness the Court was cound by the decisions of party conventions. I cannot assent to this preposition. The very purpose of the law in providing for a hearing before the officer with whom the certificate is required to be filed, and a review by a court, was for the purpose of affording a remedy for the injustice done by political organizations and to bring such matters under the protection of the law; otherwise these questions would be left to the determination of party committees, the same as is done in the case of the selection of election officers, instead of decelving that duty upon sworm public officers and the indiciary of the State.

Without going into details it is sufficient to say that the Convention in this case was called by the regularly constituted party authority; the delegates presented themselves there. From two districts there were no contests, the delegates from these two districts, together with the delegates I have found to be the regular delegates from the Third district of Oneida county, constituted a large majority of the delegates necessary to constitute the Convention. They nominated Sherman, and justice requires that the will of the majority, when regularly expressed, be given effect."

Platt and Auti-Platt in Westchester. WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Oct. 17.-The decision of Supreme Court Justice Edwards declaring

that William L. Ward of Port Chester is the regular nominee for Congress in the Sixteenth Congress district against Benjamin Fairchild, the Platt candidate and present Congressman, has stirred up Westchester county. The Platt and anti-Platt fight in Westchester has been very bitter on account of the Plattites trying to down Judge Robertson.

Th's decision and the nomination of Francis P. Carpenter for County Treasurer and James W. Husted for Assembly give joy to the anti-Platt faction. The decision was an appeal from the decision of Secretary of State Palmer, who, when the case came before him, decided in favor of Concressman Fairchild. Last night the sup-parters of Ward went to Port Chester and seronated him.

The Assembly contest in the Second Assembly district of Westchester county, in which Joseph E. Eunis of New Rochelle appealed from the decision of County Clerk Crumb in favor of Richard S. Emmett, Jr., was decided to-day by Judge Dykman in favor of Ennis, the anti-Plat candidate. Mr. Ennis e lection is assured, as he has no opposition. Chauncey Secor, the Democratic nomines, has resigned the nomination.

Disappointed Because Beed Didn't Come. PERU, Ind., Oct. 17,-The largest crowd of the campaign assembled here to-day to hear a speech by the Hon. Thomas B. Reed, but his sickness prevented his arrival. A committee of leading citizens went to Indianapolis to try to get Gen. Harrison, but he, too could not come. The failure did not interfere with the gathering of the crowd and the enthusiasm, and the streets were throughd. Henry D. Estalrook of Chicago and Major Steele of Marion were among the principal speakers. There were two immense parades.



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Newark - Broad et., near Market (open evenings). Albany - 22 South Pearl st. (open evenings). Troy - River st.

THE NAVAL PARADE. Admiral Miller Announces Details of the Great Sound-money Show.

All the indications point to a big success for the sound-money water parade next Saturday evening. The headquarters of the Shipping and Industrial Sound Money Association at 1 Broadway, where Admiral Miller and Treasurer Cleary have their office, has become a place of great activity, and additions to the entries and to the subscription fund are coming in constantly. It is expected that between 150 and 200 vessels of various sorts will be in line. More than 100 have already been entered. Owing to the uncertainties of the transportation business, many of the entries are held back till the last moment, as the owners cannot tell very far in advance just what their engagements will be. The entries include turs, floats, lighters, and a number of steamers. The biggest boat in the parade will be the Grand Republic. which is to lead the first division.

The fleet will sweep around the city from the upper end of the North River to a point on the East River near Thirty-fourth street, so that the people of New York and Brooklyn will have an excellent chance to see the display. The parade in itself will be unique in the way of a political demonstration, but aside from that it will be exceptional in its brilliancy. Skyrockets, Roman candles, colored fire, and all sorts of other pyrotechnic devices will be set of continuously from the floats in the parade. The fund that has been raised for the parade will be expended almost entirely for firewill be expended almost entirely for fre-works, as the other expenses will be trivial. Every versel in any way connected with the pa-rade will be contributed, with its quota of men and its fuel. It is expected that \$15,000 or \$20,000 will be spent in fireworks by the com-mittee. Over \$10,000 has already been sub-scribed, one man alone having given \$1,000. Several owners of buildings and piers have sig-nified their intention of selling tickets of ad-mission for spectators, and turning the pro-ceeds over to the treasurer of the parade, and it is probable that a good many others who are natriotic hard-money men will do as much to increase the splender of the show. Of course, there will be plenty of other fire-

increase the splender of the show.

Of sourse, there will be plenty of other fireworks on shore all along the line of the parade, and especial displays may be made at Grant's tomb, at the Battery, and along the New Jersey shore. All the viseels that have searchlights or can hant any up for the occasion with help to light up the river.

Admiral M.Her Issued his first general order yesterday. There are to be four divisions of the fleet, such commanded by a Reer Admiral. Capt. Woolsey will probbally lead the first division. The other Bear Admirals will be F. B. Daizell, second division; H. B. Moore, Jr., third division: Capt. A. B. Valentine, fourth division. Each division will be bended by a large steamhoat. The Robert Garrett has been selected to lead the second division, the Castleton the third, and the Eiberon the fourth. The big wrecking tog William E. Chapman, which carries a searchlight, will be Admiral Miller's dagship. The General Slocum will be the reviewing boat. It will be anchored slongside Pler A at the Buttery. Besides the four divisions, there is to be a flying squadron consisting of five swift tugs, whose duty will it to secure about with Admiral Miller's orders. Michael Moran will be the Hudson River.

Michael Moran will be the Commodore of the flying squadron.

The fleet will assemble in the Hudson River above 125th street at 7: 5 o'clock, and will be ready to move at 7:45. The route will be straight down the river to the reviewing boat at the Battery. After that is passed the parade will divide. The larger craft will pass around Governor's Island through Buttermilk Channel. The smaller vessels will pass up the Last River, keeping near the Brooklyn shore, as far as East Thirty-fourth street. The Admiral's vessel and the flying squadron will probably leave the parade just after passing the reviewing vessel, and will form abreast inshore near the Battery, all heading toward Governor's Island.

AID AND COMFORT FOR RELDEN. Hendricks Complains That Warner Miller Is Helping Popocracy.

Ex-Collector Francis Hendricks of Syracuse is in the city and has a grievance. He says that ex-Senator Warner Miller has been billed to speak in Syracuse in the interest of James J. Belden. Mr. Hendricks says that Mr. Belden has been

nominated by the Popocrats as their candidate for Congress in that district, and is making a vigorous campaign in which making a vigorous campaign in which he is mending money freely. Mr. Hendricks says that Mr. Belden's efforts can have no other effect than to reduce the Mckinisy plurality in Onondaga and Madison counties, and that any assistance which ex-Senator Miller may afford him will have the same effect. He wants to know if the Natioual Committee is going to sanction Mr. Miller's action. He talked with Messrs, Maniev, Clayton, and Scott of the National Committee on the subject.

Charles A. Reed for Senator. At the Republican Convention of Somerses county, N. J., yesterday afternoon, at Somerville, Charles A. Reed of North Plainfield was nominated for Senator, and J. B. D. Van Doren of Millstone was nominated for Assemblyman.

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